When the Winds Blow!

This is Overcoat weather. Don't try to wear your wornout, shabby and rusty coat of last winter, but buy a new one-a handsomer one than was ever before offered for so little money. Come and see what we offer at

\$10, \$12 and \$15.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

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ONLY LINE LANDING PAS-SENGERS AT THE GROUNDS

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Tickets good on all trains, and in all kinds of ears, going on DATE of SALE and returning TILL NOV. 5.

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7.10a.m. Ex. Sunday 2.10p.m. 11.20a.m. Daily 4.55 p.m. 11.55a.m. Daily 5.26p.m. 4.45p.m. Ex. Sunday 10.31p.m. 11.30p.m. Daily 6.36a.m 12.45a.m. Daily 7.11a.m. All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Six-

tieth street, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. For tickets, sleeping, chair and parlor car accommodations and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P.A.

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City Ticket Offices corner Illinois street and Ken-tucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

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MONON ROUTE

7:00-a. m.-7:00 AND ARRIVES

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Money advanced on consignments. Registerd receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA STREET. Telephone 1343. CONGESTIONS, PAINS, RHEUMATISM, The most practical and surest revulsive is RIGOL-LOT'S Mustard Leaves, invented by Rigollot and adopted by the Royal English Navy, the private and military French hospitals, and used all over the world. Thirty years of success. For sale with drugrists, in boxes confaining ten leaves each. -ce that the inventor's signature is upon each box and leaf.
Main Office, P. LIGOLLOT & CO., 24 Avenue Vic-

WAGON WHEAT 57c

ACME MILLING COMPANY, \$2 West Washington Street

Fair; warmer. YEARS

OF EXPERIENCE have taught us how to BUY, and the knowledge of how to BUY RIGHT makes it possible for us to sell cheaper than those who are not "On to the Racket." Our ability to handle CASE LOTS puts us in touch with the manufacturers, which is

المالمالها أوالالمتمادات

still another point gained for the CONSUMER. Underwear is our theme to-day. It was BOUGHT in Case Lots, and sold in Immense Lots. Our prices are RIGHT IN IT. See our Medicated, Scarlet, Camel's Hair, and Scotch Wool Underwear, which we display in our north windows, at \$1.25 per garment. We are the largest retailers of Underwear in the West.

You get the benefit of our knowledge and experience if you buy at

WHEN.

Our special \$15 sale of Men's \$18 and \$20 Suits is still on.

WAGON WHEAT Highest Market Price. ARCADE MILLS.

BATTLE SHIP OREGON

Uncle Sam's Most Powerful War Vessel Launched Yesterday.

San Francisco Bay Alive with Decorated Craft of All Kinds and the Land Black with Cheering Spectators.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26 .- Shortly before noon to-day the battle ship Oregon. the first vessel of her class constructed on the Pacific coast, was launched from the ways at the Union iron works, in the presence of one of the greatest crowds of people that ever assembled there to witness a similar event. The representatives of the army and navy, city officials, general government officials, and of the States of California and Oregon, and a large number of invited guests were present in the shipyard, while on every street and on every hillside and house top from which a view of the works could be obtained thousands of enthusiastic spectators were gathered. That part of the bay directly in front of the Union iron works was entirely occupied by a great fleet of steamboats, tugs and craft of every description, all decorated with bunting and loaded down with hundreds of people eager to witness the ceremonies. A number of small government vessels were among the throng lying in the bay, and at the moment the last stays were knocked away and the several thousand tons of steel commenced to glide down the ways, a hundred salutes were fired, bands of music played national airs, thousands of spectators gave cheer after cheer, and every steam whistle within a radius of a mile of the works joined in the chorus. The launch was entirely successful, and the new battle ship now lies in front of the Union iron works, awaiting her completion, which will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

A temporary platform had been constructed around the bow of the vessel, and on this were the army and navy officials, representatives of Oregon and California and other guests specially invited by the Union iron works. Previous to the launch patriotic airs were played by the band from Mare Island navy yard and some short ceremonies held, including the de-livery of prayer and the reading of a poem. It was within three minutes of 12 o'clock before the last shore was knocked away by the workmen. Miss Eugenia Shelby, representing the city of Portland, touched the electric button which started the vessel down the ways, and an instant later Miss Daisy Ainsworth, a native of the State of Oregon, broke a bottle of champagne over the bow and christened the new battle ship. Miss Ruth Dolph, daughter of Senator Dolph, of Oregon, was to have led in the christening ceremonies, but she was detained in Washington by sickness. The vessel created a great wave as she glided into the bay, and caused much commotion among the craft which had crowded near the point of launching, but no accident oc-curred. The enthusiasm which broke forth as the vessel touched the water continued

The Oregon is what is technically known as a sea-going coast line battle ship, and is the most powerful ship in the United States navy. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 348 feet; load water line, 320 feet; breadth, 69 feet 3 inches; draught, 24 feet; displacement, 10,298 tons; maximum horse power, 9,000. She will have a maximum speed of sixteen and two-tenths knots, and will carry a crew of 460 men. Her cost, exclusive of armament, is \$4,000,000. The armament consists of four thirteen-inch, eight eight-inch and four six-inch breechloading rifles, also a secondary battery of two six-pounder and six one-pounder rapid fire guns, two Gatling and also six torpedo tubes. The thirteen-inch and eight-inch guns are mounted in turrets. The Oregon's armor is very heavy. There is a belt of steel from three feet above the load water line to four and one-half feet below it, extending 196 feet amidship, protecting the engines and boilers. Above this belt is another five inches thick, extending to the main deck. From the ends of the eighteeninch belt to the extremities of the ship is a protective deck three inches thick, and another armored deck two and three-fourth inches thick. The turrets for the thirteeninch guns are in two parts, under a redoubt seventeen inches thick, and above this is inclined armor of the same thickness. The eight-inch turrets are similarly built, with inclined armor varying from eight and one-half to six inches in thickness. There is also a complete system of coal protection, cellular subdivision and gun shields. Under the engines and boilers are four bottoms, and double bottoms elsewhere. The coal capacity at the designed draught is four hundred tons, but the bunker capacity is 1,800 tons.

long after she had floated far out from the

ALMOST TOO REFINED.

A State that Burns Negroes Won't Tolerate Prize Fights.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 26. - State's Attorney C. V. Teague to-day received the following communication from Governor Fishback relative to the proposition to have the battle between Corbett and Mitchell

fought in this city: "Dear Sir-Is there any truth in the dispatch published in the Gazette of to-day that an effort is being made to have the Mitchell-Corbett fight take place at Hot Springs? If there is I trust you will take necessary steps to prevent such disgrace. Arkansas must not be the only State and Hot Springs the only place in our en-lightened country where two brutes can exhibit their brutal instincts and animal attributes for pay with impunity. We must at all hazards maintain our reputation as a State in which a refined and

civilized people reside. Very respectfully, "WILLIAM M. FISHBACK."

Hotbed of Evil Attacked. CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.-The Vine-street Opera House, on the confines of the "Overnightly dissipation centers, has been rented by the Salvation Army and is to be the headquarters for the peculiar methods of that organization in combatting evil. It is said the army had made this city the center of operations for a large district contiguous to Cincinnati, and that their forces here will be materially increased.

James Whitcomb Riley's Latest Book. A special edition has been issued by Bowen-Merrill, containing a new and finelyetched portrait of Mr. Riley-one of the best ever executed.

STONE WAS NOT ALONE

Confession for Evidence.

Many Things Point to Kays and Williams as Having Been Accomplices in the Wratten Murders.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 26 .- The report has leaked out here this evening that Stone. the self-confessed murderer, will give the authorities evidence that will establish beyond a doubt the fact that he did not kill the Wratten family single handed, but really had one or two confederates. He is such a notorious liar that he cannot be believed on all points, even under such extraordinary circumstances. That his third confession is forthcoming is believed by many who are on the inside, and when it comes it is believed that he will reimplicate Bill Kays and Lon Williams. There are good reasons to expect this. In the first place, Stone was unable to tell the whereabouts of the weapons when arrested, and intimated to an officer that if given the privilege of a short interview with Williams he would be able to tell where they were concealed. He stole a short talk with Williams unobserved by lican organizations in some localities and the guards in prison, and in a few hours afterwards made known to the officers that the short-handled ax and corn knife would be found in a woods pasture, a half mile from the Wratten home, alongside a certain log, and covered with oak leaves. The tools | money, and the shouters from various secwere found exactly in the place stated by

Stone, and are now in this city. Another instance gave strength to the belief that Stone had help. The bloodhounds followed the trail to Stone's house, passed through the yard and down the road, crossing the river, and for some distance into Daviess county. Stone stated in his first confession that it was the purpose of Williams to take Kays to his home, in Dubois county, directly after the murder, and that the two men accompanied him as far as his house, where the trie parted. The other two proceeded on their way toward the river. To substantiate this, Kays is known to have arrived at his home early in the morning after the murder, jaded and footsore. He said to two or three reliable parties that he walked from Daviess county that morning, having been over there to get his church letter, and was delayed in getting back. Williams, also, was seen near the ferry and heard talking by the ferryman about 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. And Mrs. Stone, the wife of "Bud" Stone, says her husband got up several times in the early part of the night and went outside the house, acting strangely. She heard a noise on the outside like footsteps the last time, and asked her husband on his return what it was. He said something was after the hogs. He declared that he must go get his tooth pulled; that it was killing him. He then left the house, and did not return until about 4 o'clock. It is considered very unreasonable that Stone would have armed himself with both weapons, and used first one and then the other, as he claims in his second confession. The mystery is not cleared up

To a man of unquestioned veracity who has just returned from Jeffersonville, and who has known the murderer Stone all his life, Stone said that he was crazy when he made his first statement before the grand jury, implicating the men, Kays, Clark, Yarbourgh, Cosby Williams and White, and had been crazy ever since the murder until yesterday. Stone said he was so wrought up over his hellish crime that when he made his first confession he was seized with a desire to implicate any one who came to his mind. He stated that he had been crazy all along until yesterday. Stone's wife yesterday received the following letter from him: "Dear Cecilia, Sallie, Ezra and Harry-I don't think I will ever see your faces again. Raise the children to fear God. I can tell you that to-day I am happy in a Savior's love. I sought Christ yesterday evening and all last night. I have found Him precious to my soul, and am ready now to die, and I am a happy man. Please meet me in heaven, all of you. Tell Cecilia to write to me as soon as she gets this. She did just right in telling the truth on me to the grand jury. She saved her soul and mine, too, Pray for me, Cecilia. Good bye. "JAMES E. STONE."

PESTS ABOARD SHIP.

Crew of a Schooner Terrorized by Scorpions, Spiders and Bugs.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26. - The threemasted schooner Wallace J. Boyd, Captain Godfrey, made fast to her wharf early yesterday morning from Montevideo after a long and tedious passage. Stowed away in her hold was a mass of bones, gathered from the plains on the river Platte by the natives. Putrid flesh was still clinging to many of these bones, while a look into the hold showed a slight motion amongst the cargo made by a vast army of green bugs, which, together with numerous other insects, made the voyage a horrible nightmare to all hands. During the voyage the crew were at times driven almost frantic with torture from these pests, which, crawling over them while asleep, prevented them from securing rest. Ugly-looking spiders had woven their webs in all conceivable places, and it was nothing unusual to see a member of the crew after seeking sleep come forth covered with cobwebs. Fleas were also a constant source of torture to the men. Some time after the vessel about and an attempt to kill it was made, but it managed to escape. From then on bedding a thorough search for scorpions, whose sting meant death, but none were found. The men believe there are plenty among the cargo. The bones are principally those of horses and cattle.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Carbolic Acid and a Pistol Bullet. Palmer's Theater, and assistant secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club, shot himself in the head about 8 o'clock this morn-

An Effort to Wean Colored Men from the Republican Ranks.

Shouters Hired to Organize Negro Voters Into Various Parties in the Hope of Aiding Democracy.

RASH PROMISES OF OFFICES

Cleveland's Friends Said to Be Engineering the Movement.

The Scheme Denounced by an Intelligent Colored Man-McKinley's Majority May Exceed 40,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- Since the serious split in the Democratic party over the silver question, and since it has become plain that in the campaign of 1896 a large portion of that party will refuse to sup-Officers Waiting for His Third port the national candidate, even though the platform on which he is nominated "straddles" the silver problem, extraordinary efforts have been made to organize the colored voters against the Republican organization. Promises of patronage have been made by representatives of President Cleveland's administration, and visions of fat offices under an independent administration four years hence have led some of the dark-skinned Democratic shouters to call conferences and flood the country with circulars from the national capital. There have been held in Washington since Congress convened no less than three conventions or conferences by the negro organizers. All of these meetings have been for the express purpose of aligning negro voters against the Republican party. It made no difference whether they supported the Democratic ticket or the free silver or anti monopoly ticket; if they withdrew from the Republican organization the Democratic scheme was successful.

This organization of negro Republicans into various parties in opposition to the one which secured them their freedom and ballot is as directly a Democratic movement as was the Prohibition movement of years ago in Republican States. The Prohibition movement succeeded in breaking up Repubturning over State control to the Democrats. All of the munitions of war in this negro movement are being supplied by Democrats. The organizers have their expenses paid out of Democratic campaign tions of the country have frequently had their expenses paid here. Nearly all of the men who have been organizing the colored voters against the Republican party it has been noticed are professional politicians and office-seekers-"walking delegates"-who are willing to hire out for almost any political purpose if a compensation is forth-

coming. Those negroes in Washington who are not professional office seekers, and who do not vote and work for principles only when a compensation is in sight do not look upon this movement with great seriousness. Today the Journal correspondent had a talk with Mr. J. E. Bruce, one of the best-in-formed and brightest of the ninety thousand colored persons in Washington, a man who works for principle alone, and who works intelligently and with effect. Mr. Bruce does not believe the movement to disintegrate the colored Republican column will avail much in the long run, although he acknowledges that the effort is the most formidable that has been made in that di-

"I confess that I am unable to see what effect the colored Democrat organizations are going to have on legislation or politics at the polls," said Mr. Bruce. "The party now in power is on record as being opposed to 'negro domination and dictation.' This so-called Negro Democratic League is, I be-lieve, composed of black and ginger-colored gentlemen, who think they are thinkers, and who evince a remarkable degree of interest in the proper solution of the perplex-ing ploblems which are aggravating and tormenting some of the wisest statesmen and most erudite scholars in the Democratic party. I am amused at the vocal gymrot-like, are repeating only what they have learned, and cannot give a cogent reason for the faith which they say is in them, or tell in what way the McKinley bill or the Sherman law will affect the diversified industries of this country if they are not re-pealed. The colored Democrat thinks by brevet, and his thinkings are sometimes the result of a yearning desire to snatch some-thing in the way of public patronage and appropriate it to his own use. Macauley has a character in his history of England, 'George Temple,' who always managed to be with the party in power, whether it was right or wrong. He was a shrewd, clearheaded, sagacious, scheming, artful, political adventurer, and had no more use for that element called principle than a bear has for a seal-skin coat in July. Lord Temple was always in clover; he seemed to have a penchant for that kind of diet. The colored Democrats in the aggregate are like Lord Temple, they are shouting with the

"But in their case, however, the crowd is one which has been against them from time immemorial, and against every negro who has dared to assert his manhood rights whenever it had the power to abridge them, either by force or legislation. It is the same crowd which placed upon the statute books of the several States of the Union the odious 'Black Laws,' that opposed the three amendments to the Constitution, which gave manhood and citizenship to the negro, which assented to the incorporation in the late platform of the Democratic party a plank pledging the present administration to re-peal of the federal election laws. It has kept the pledge, and it promises, if given rope enough, to wipe out every other law on the statute books of the Nation which offers any protection to the negro as a man and a citizen. It is the crowd which religiously believes and avows that this is a white man's government, and it voices the sentiment of Taney that a negro has no rights which a white man is bound to respect. In face of these insults to the manhood of the negro race, I am surprised to find any considerable number of intelligent and thoughtful black men so lost to shame and so entirely ignorant of the history of the Democratic party as to be foolish enough to lend their aid and their numbers to the accomplishment of its diabolical ends in furthering the policy of nullification which, under its new but temporary lease of power, it has begun by the repeal of the federal election laws.' "Don't you believe that the negroes will

see that they are being used as the tools of Democrats, and will refuse to enter into this organization against their parent party?" was asked. "Yes," replied Mr. Bruce. "The negro who does not see that the Democratic party is inimical to his interests is indeed blind deaf and dumb. Democracy, as preached to-day, North and South, means discord. left port a scorpion was found crawling | sectional hate, the restriction of constitutional rights, the rejection of those advanced ideas which to-day characterize huthe men, before retiring, always gave their , manity and citizenship, and the restoration of the fatal doctrine of State rights, It means the rule of the minority, and its champions in the national legislature have made its position clear on this point. If the Democratic party is the correct one, and if the people of this country shall sustain its position at the polls in coming elections, State and national, the negro Democrats of the country will be swallowed Treasurer of a Theater Takes a Dose of up in the maelstrom of its contempt, and heir memory despised by the white men in that party, upon whom they are now trusting themselves in the hope of obtaining a few offices. I have no fear, however, of the NEW YORK, Oct. 26 .- F. A. Lovecraft, influence of these black converts to the forty-five years old, bachelor, treasurer of Democratic faith. The negro Republicans of the country still have faith in the future of the Republican party, and they cannot be swerved by specious promises from the line which they have marked out for theming. after taking carbolic acid. Mr. Love-craft had for some time been suffering ple of this country are in favor of a free from incipient paresis. His friends have ballot and a fair count. They are opposed ballot and a fair count. They are opposed been aware of his condition, but did not sup- to lynch law and the 'Jim Crow' car laws

box originated with the Republican party.
Lynch law and the 'Jim Crow' car laws are
of purely Democratic origin. The negroes
of the entire country understand this, and,
further, that the realization of the freedom
of the Nation is in rights. The Democratic party does not subscribe to this idea, only in so far as it applies to white minorities in those States where it is entrenched in power. For the life of me, I can't see how an intelligent colored voter can lend the least encouragement to this movement against the colored man's natural political alliance, and for that reason I don't believe it will amount to much in the end."

M'KINLEY'S CAMPAIGN.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Full of an Enthusiasm That Promises Forty Thousand Majority.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.-Representative John A. Caldwell has just returned from a ten days' visit to his home at Cincinnati, and is full of enthusiasm over the outlook of the McKinley campaign in Ohio. Judge Caldwell is chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee and an astute politician. In talking to the Journal correspondent this evening Judge Caldwell said: "I confidently anticipate a majority of not less than 35,000 for Governor Mc-Kinley in the State, and I figure the Republican majority in Hamilton county, where Cincinnati is located, from 7,000 to 10,000. Hamilton county has been giving a Democratic majority of about 6,000. Some of the business men there believe the majority for McKinley will be as high as 12,000. The business men, almost to a man,
will support McKinley. The manufacturers
and nearly all of the intelligent and wellinformed laborers will also vote the Republican ticket. They are determined to rebuke this Democratic Congress, first, for
having accomplished nothing, and, secondly, for being determined, if it accomplished
anything, to destroy American industries anything, to destroy American industries and the credit of the country. McKinley has made the greatest campaign of his life, and every day he grows better. His opponent, 'Larry' Neal, who favors free trade, while having to stand by the administration for the demonstration of silver stration for the demonetization of silver. is also advocating free State bank circulation and 'wildcat' currency. No; the unconditional repeal of the silver law will come too late to do the Democrats in Ohio any good, and then it is well known that they could never have accomplished it had they not been driven to it by President Cleveland and helped by Republicans."

PLEA OF A MURDERER.

He Think s a Hypnotic Test Would Save His Neck.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.-Hypnotism was announced to-day by wife-murderer George Painter as the method by which he expects to escape the gallows, notwithstanding the Supreme Court has just affirmed his sentence. He says he thinks that hypnotism will help him to a pardon. This is how he reasons it out, and pretty much in his own

"Yes, sir; a man in a hypnotic state must tell the truth. He must act just as he did on the night or the day they are questioning him about. Now, I offer myself to be hypnotized. I am not afraid of the truth-and I tell you the truth will come out if the man who has it is put in a hypnotic state. It was done not long ago in San Francisco, and in France a commission appointed by the government, after examining the matter fully, recommended that hypnotism be made a part of the machinery of justice.

"And look at Judge Daly, of New York.
Did not he read a paper before one of the congresses at the Art Palace in the presence of a number of scientific men, some of them perhaps the best known in the country, and did not he urge that a hypnotic college be established, so that hypnotic experts might be trained to help the officers of the law? A bill with this provision was introduced in the last California Legislature, and it has been proven time and again that a hypnotic expert can bring out the truth when he operates on a person that is concealing it. The same thing is done in Irving's play of 'The Bell,' precisely as it is done in real life. Why, not long ago it was tried in St. Louis, and I wrote to the man who was subjected to the hypnotic test, and he wrote me back his experience. It was the same as all the others who had tried. In a hypnotic state a man must tell the truth. Now, I think when Governor Altgeld hears of this he will arrange it so that I can have the test. Painter occupies the cell that one of the executed Anarchists was confined in.

FIRE IN A PRISON.

The Foundry of the Nebraska Penitentiary Destroyed Last Night.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 26.-Between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening word was sent to the city that the penitentiary was on fire. The building is four miles south of this city, but the fire department was soon on the way. Rumors of the wildest nature were telephoned in from the scene, until it was generally credited that the penitentiary was being destroyed and the unfortunate inmates roasted alive. At one time it was given out that fifty had perished. It was two hours before the straight story could be learned. Fire broke out in the foundry department

of the Lincoln Stove and Furnace Company just before 6 o'clock. By this time all the convicts had been counted and put to bed in their cells. The building was entirely consumed. It was owned by the State, entailing a loss to the public of \$80,000. The contractors will lose upwards of \$200,000 on product and machinery, although how much the loss will be cannot be actually stated to-night. Only partial insurance was carried. The penitentiary proper was un-touched. Work in the prison shops will be interfered with for some days, owing to the cutting off of power on steam connec-

BY ACID AND STEAM.

Six Men Horribly Burned in a Wisconsin Sulphate Works.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 26.-Six men were horribly burned by acid and steam at the Ashland Sulphate Fibre Company's plant here this morning. They were Joseph Heron, Charles Berdick, George Constance, F. Wesling, Joseph Reisner, Stenz Berdick. The recovery of any of the victims is doubtful. The night crew was at work getting out the regular midnight cooking. The six injured men were removing the cover from the lower part of one of the digesters when its contents of acids, steam and pulp came down on them. The room was filled with steam, which extinguished the lights and made escape difficult. The men jumped for their lives from the raised platform on which they were working, but the acids splashed on them at every turn. Other employes came to the rescue. Three of the fatally-burned men were found in the water tank immersed to their necks, where they had sought temporary relief from their sufferings. It is claimed that the accident was due to carelessness.

THE GHOST SHOT.

A Practical Joker Clothed in a White Sheet Pays Dearly for His Fun.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., Oct. 26.-Harry Menzle, while playing the role of a ghost in the town graveyard last night, was shot and seriously injured by Augustus Faust. The two men were close friends. Menzle had frequently stated that he had seen strange sights and heard unearthly sounds issuing from among the tombstones. Faust laughed at this and ridiculed Menzle as afraid and being a coward. Menzle resented this, and, as Faust was known to pass the graveyard nightly on his way home, Menzle resolved to scare him. Last night he rigged himself up in a white sheet, | my recollection. There is a bare possibilwell rubbed with sulphur, and perched him-self on a tombstone as Faust came along. will be provided for, but that cannot be The latter, instead of being frightened and ·running away, pulled out a pistol and shot at the white figure. Menzle fell to the ground with a groan, shot in the left lung. Faust was terribly agitated over the affair, and went for assistance, and Menzle was carried to his home. He was in a critical

condition to-day. When you have tried so-called remedies for dyspepsia, headache and biliousness, with no benefit, let your next trial be Simpose it to be as serious as his suicide has which are in operation in the Southern mons Liver Regulator. It has never failed proved. States. The idea of equality at the ballot in relieving and curing.

He Cannot Be Found by the Horde of Office-Seeking Hoosiers.

Probably Doesn't Want to See Governor Matthews, Thomas Taggart and Secretary of State Myers.

NO CHANCE FOR SHANKLIN

Cleveland Is Said to Be Offended at the Evansville Editor.

Passage of a Bill to Repeal the Tax on State Bank Circulation Predicted by Representative Johnson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- "Where is Bynum?" This question has been asked a hundred times around the Capitol this week. It is possible that Mr. Bynum is in hiding with the dark-lantern committee, which is preparing a tariff bill from the figures supplied by David A. Wells and John G. Carlisle, but no one appears to have seen him for some days. A number of his constituents sent in their cards during the week and sought him vainly in other places than the House of Representatives. Among those who attempted to pay their respects to him to-day and failed was Secretary of State William R. Myers, of Indiana, who reached here this morning. He assures the Journal correspondent that he came purely on a social mission, as he has relatives here, and that his trip East was on business at Pittsburg. He will remain over Sunday, and expects to see Governor Matthews and Thomas Taggart, who are expected to arrive late to-night or to-morrow and stop at the Arlington. Captain

Nyers is at the St. James. It would appear that both the Governor and Secretary of State are really here on political missions, and which may clash. Just before Secretary Myers left the Indiana Statehouse for his trip East he dropped into the Governor's office and asked the chief executive what he could do for him in Pittsburg, whither he was going "on business."

"Well, nothing in Pittsburg, thank you, Captain, but I wish you would give Mr. Grover my regards when you are down at Washington," said Governor Matthews, "Oh, but I am not going to Washington,"

protested the Secretary of State, innocent-"That is all right," said Governor Matthews. "I only want you to present my regards to the President. "I have no doubt you will visit Washington before I do," observed the Secretary of State as he left the Governor's office, determined not to acknowledge the fact that he was going to Washington. It appears that each knew the other was coming here this week, but neither wanted the other to

know that he was coming, and neither now knows what the other's mission here Ex-Mayor Zollinger, of Fort Wayne, is here. Coming, as he does, when so many prominent Hoosier Democrats are to congregate in Washington, it is suggested that he is hankering after something.

Allen Sheerin, of Lafayette, a brother of Hon. S. P. Sheerin, of Logansport, was today appointed an immigrant inspector by Secretary Carlisle. The pay is \$4 a day and expenses. Mr. Sheerin has been assigned to Vanceborough, Me., his future field of operations. McDonald Owen, of Bedford, was to-day appointed a special examiner for the Pen-

sion Office, and will be assigned to the

field. He passed a civil-service examina-NO PLACE FOR SHANKLIN.

The President Is Offended at the Evansville Editor's Course.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- An Indiana Democrat known to nearly every voter in the State, and who is now in Washington, after having a talk to Governor Matthews, Chairman Taggart, the two Indiana Senators, and one or two of the Hoosier Democratic members of the House, during the past few hours, when asked by the Journal correspondent to-day whether President Cleveland intended to appoint the Hon. J. G. Shanklin, of Evansville, to any position, said: "No; I think not. That is what I am told by the leading Indiana Democrats in Washington and at home. They tell me they have their information direct from the President. Mr. Shanklin, according to the President, has taken himself out of the line of possibility, so far as office is con-cerned. Whether he has done this voluntarily or by accident I do not care to say. But if it were possible at this time to secure a united recommendation from the Indiana delegation in behalf of his appointment to any office-and I doubt it very much—the President, I am informed, would refuse to appoint him. The President is deeply offended at Mr. Shanklin, and I don't believe our two Senators are just now bubbling over with affection for the brainy and genial sage of Evansville,

"WILDCAT" CURRENCY. Henry U. Johnson Thinks Democrats Will Force It on the Country. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

No, I don't think Mr. Shanklin will get an office under this administration, and it is

more than likely that he does not desire

or expect one.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.-Representative Henry U. Johnson, of Indiana, who is a member of the House committee on banking and currency, and who expressed the belief last week that a bill to repeal the 10 per cent. tax on State bank circulation could not pass the House, and that it would not be reported from the committee, has modified his opinion in view of the change of affairs in the Senate on the silver repeal bill. Mr. Johnson said to the Journal correspondent to-day that he believed the committee on banking and currency would report a bill unconditionally repealing the tax on State bank circulas tion as pledged in the Democratic plate form, and that, since it is demanded by nearly every Democrat in the South, if would be passed.

"There are a great many propositions before the committee to modify the simple repeal of the tax," said Mr. Johnson, "but I do not believe that the committee will agree to any amendment. Of course, all the Republican members of the committee are opposed to State bank circulation upon any basis, and Chairman Springer has heretofore looked upon it unfavorably, but there is so much pressure for it from the South that I really anticipate favorable action at the hands of the committee. I believe there will be no measures before this Congress of greater importance than bank issues, and the proposition to allow State banks to issue circulation upon securities approved by State authorities I regard as the most violent of all the propositions which have been made in good faith within serious or efficacious. I doubt if any federal inspection of State banks would be effective, if constitutional. However, if any such thing is provided, it will be but illusive and with no intention behind to make it effective. The printing of the money by the government would only guarantee against counterfeiting, and therein does not lie the danger. It is in having worthless bills in circulation. If we are going to provide for the issue of circulation upon private securities why not confine it to the national banks? Why say a State bank may do this or that thing and not a na-tional bank? I believe that national banks